

Kansas Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee

2023 Annual Report



Executive Summary

This year marks the seventh-year anniversary of the passage of 2016 Senate Bill 367 (SB 367), landmark legislation that re-envisioned the juvenile justice system in Kansas. Much progress has been made in those seven years, and much work also remains ahead. This year, like in previous years, Kansas juvenile justice system stakeholders and youth and families impacted by the system continued to adjust and adapt to an ever-evolving landscape related to changes brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Kansas Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee (JJOC) sought to find the opportunity during these unprecedented times to assess its duties and responsibilities and find new and creative ways to be a more effective and impactful body. The JJOC's responsibility is to monitor and collaborate with juvenile justice system agencies and stakeholders to ensure best practices are followed and justice-involved youth receive appropriate supervision, assistance, and accountability—all with the goal of better outcomes for youth and communities.

Despite a challenging few years, members of the JJOC and the broader juvenile justice system continued to collaborate to assist youth and their families as they navigate the juvenile justice and child welfare systems. Across both systems, improvements have been made—including better data collection and reporting by race/ethnicity—and progress has continued.

Key Takeaways

- Overall case filings for youth continued to decrease, a trend that started before SB 367 was passed. **As of Fiscal Year (FY) 2023, there were 4,814 filings for juvenile offender. A decline of 123 cases compared to FY 2024. In addition, the number of misdemeanor case filings has decreased at a faster rate than the number of felony case filings.** This demonstrates that youth with low-level offenses are being kept out of the juvenile justice system.
- Overall use of Immediate Intervention Programs (IIP)¹ continues to demonstrate successful outcomes for participating youth. A total of 1,630 youth entered IIP in FY 2023, 91.3% of youth in pre-file IIP and 94.4% of youth in post-file IIP completed their programs successfully. **In FY 2022 there was an overall 90.7% success rate, in FY 2023 a 92% success rate.**
- **In FY 2023 Kansas allocated over \$36 million from the Evidence-Based Programs Account (EBPA).** This account ensures the reinvested costs are used to invest in programming that is most effective at helping youth avoid reoffending.

¹ One of the goals of SB 367 is to divert youth, assessed as low risk to recidivate/reoffend, away from the juvenile justice system, while holding them accountable and providing age-appropriate supervision. Pre-file IIP occurs after a youth has been charged, to avoid court; Post-file IIP occurs once youth are already engaged in the court process.

- Notices to Appear (NTA) allow youth to avoid arrest and come to a Juvenile Intake and Assessment Center (JIAC) for intake and processing. **This practice shows promising outcomes; in FY 2023, 87.4% of youth issued a NTA complied.**
- **In FY 2023, 51% of youth with an alleged juvenile offense, who were brought to a JIAC and assessed by the Kansas Detention Assessment Instrument (KDAI), were held in detention.** The KDAI is used to inform decision making, in determining when the use of detention is appropriate and necessary, or when the youth is best served in the community.²
- Over the past 10 years there has been an overall decrease in the population at the JCF. In FY 2013, the average daily population was 360 youth at the JCF; in FY 2015 (just before the passing of SB 367) there were 282 youth; and in FY 2022, there were about 129 youth. **Despite the decreasing trend, in FY 2023 the number of youths placed in the Juvenile Correctional Facility (JCF) increased slightly by 9% since FY 2022, with 143 youth at JCF.**

² JIAC services are used for youth who have either a Child in Need of Care (CINC) case and/or a juvenile offense (JO) case. Youth that only have a CINC case, without any alleged juvenile offense, are not eligible for detention. The detention data presented in this report represent youth who have a pending JO case.

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	2
Key Takeaways	2
I. Introduction	6
Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee (JJOC) 2.0.....	6
Legislative Post Audit (LPA).....	7
II. The Communications Subcommittee	11
Goals and Purpose	11
Information Dissemination	11
III. Reinvestment Subcommittee	13
Goals and purpose	13
EBPA Allocation Review	13
Expenditures and Allocations.....	13
Innovation funds in Juvenile Justice Grant	15
IV. legislative subcommittee	16
Goals and Purpose	16
Impact of HB 2021	16
V. Data Subcommittee	18
Goals and purpose	18
Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC) Performance Measures.....	19
Office of Judicial Administration (OJA) Performance Measures.....	21
Training Protocol.....	21
Court Services Officer Training	22
Earned Discharge Credit (EDC).....	23

VI. Cross-Agency Collaboration.....	23
Crossover Youth Practice Model (CYPM).....	23
Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI) (OJA and KDOC)	24
Juvenile Defense	24
Family Engagement.....	26
Mental Health and Opioid Response Network/ Behavioral Health Workgroup.....	27
Gender Responsivity	27
Stepping Up.....	28
VII. Looking Forward	28
JJOC Subcommittees’ Upcoming Goals.....	28
Appendix A – Legislative Timeline.....	30
Appendix B – Juvenile Corrections Advisory Boards Grants	33
Appendix C – Reinvestment and Collaboration Grants	35
Appendix D – Notice to Appear Rates	40
Appendix E – JJOC Proposed Allocation Plan (FY 2024- FY 2025)	41
Appendix G – Publications.....	43

I. Introduction

Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee (JJOC) 2.0

Created by Senate Bill 367 (SB 367), the JJOC is tasked with guiding implementation of laws and policies in the juvenile justice system; defining performance measures and recidivism; approving processes for comprehensive data collection to measure performance, recidivism, costs, and outcomes; considering systems for data collection and analyses; ensuring system integration and accountability; monitoring implementation and training efforts; calculating avoided state expenditures by reductions in out-of-home placements to make recommendations to the Governor and Legislature; and, reviewing topics related to continued improvement of the juvenile justice system.

The JJOC seeks to execute its duties as effectively and collaboratively as possible, and amidst the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic and changing membership, took the opportunity to rethink its structure in 2021. In 2022 and 2023, the JJOC continued to embrace the revised structure, making a commitment to quarterly JJOC meetings, monthly subcommittee meetings, and adopting a mission and vision statement to guide the JJOC's work moving forward.

Vision Statement:

Improve the lives and well-being of all youth in Kansas.

Mission Statement:

The Kansas Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee (JJOC) is a statutorily defined, multidisciplinary team of stakeholders of youth-serving systems. The JJOC is responsible for regularly reviewing information and data on progress and outcomes across all parts of those systems. The JJOC provides policy and funding recommendations and influences stakeholders across agencies and branches of government, on sound, data-driven, evidence-based implementation, and sustainability of juvenile justice reforms.

JJOC Subcommittees:

The JJOC and its subcommittees work collaboratively to ensure efforts are coordinated and streamlined. All the subcommittees and the JJOC strive to meet the JJOC's vision of improving the lives and well-being of all youth in Kansas. To support this goal, all JJOC members serve on at least one subcommittee. Each subcommittee focuses on action items in a specific area: data, communications, and reinvestment; and new in 2023, legislation.

- **The data subcommittee** defines performance measures, prepares updated and new data for inclusion in the JJOC's annual report, and facilitates quarterly data presentations to JJOC.

- **The communications subcommittee** manages the completion and dissemination of the annual report, as well as legislative communications. This includes identifying opportunities to go before committees both during regular session and interim session.
- **The reinvestment subcommittee** focuses its work on the Evidence-Based Programs Account (EBPA), which was created by SB 367 to capture cost savings that the state realizes by keeping youth out of locked facilities and in their communities. These savings must be used “for the development and implementation of evidence-based community programs and practices for justice-involved youth, youth experiencing mental health crisis and their families...”³ The subcommittee ensures that access to funding is clear to JJOC members, other system stakeholders, and the public; identifies grant recipients to record testimonials about their program, successes, outcomes, and individual stories of youth participants; strengthens communication of details on how evidence-based fund dollars have been spent; and facilitates discussions about potential new spending areas.
- **The legislative Subcommittee** was formed in 2023 as the committee worked towards its obligations to guide new laws and legislative action. The larger committee found it necessary to develop a smaller subcommittee to more effectively monitor legislative action and devote time to developing new ideas and input into legislative action. The subcommittee will work to expand on existing practices, participate in pending legislation, and guide agencies on the implementation of new legislation.

In addition, the Reinvestment Subcommittee and the Communications Subcommittee regularly collaborate on bolstering and more broadly disseminating information about the EBPA. The subcommittees meet regularly to perform their work and then share their progress with the full JJOC during quarterly meetings.

Legislative Post Audit (LPA)

In January of 2020, the Kansas Legislative Division of Post Audit issued a report evaluating the effects and success of SB 367 to the Kansas juvenile justice system and identifying remaining challenges. In 2022, the JJOC dedicated meeting time to review and discuss the findings of the audit, and the chair challenged all subcommittees to address the statements from the LPA. The information provided by the audit continues to be a helpful resource to JJOC members, offering an outside perspective of the success of the committee and helping to steer goals for the upcoming years.

³ KSA 75-52,164

As discussed in many different forums in the past year, there are still adjustments to be made to the juvenile justice system in Kansas. The report highlighted 11 of the responsibilities of the JJOC. The committee continued implementation and constant review of these responsibilities.

The JJOC will continue to monitor activities as it relates to the audit. The following is a table outlining the progress made thus far of the 11 responsibilities outlined by the LPA:

Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee – Monitoring Requirements	
1. Monitor KDOC expenditures to identify new state savings resulting from the bill’s reforms	<p>Status: Implemented; ongoing effort</p> <p>Description: The JJOC continuously monitors the EBPA to ensure that reinvested costs are effectively utilized to implement evidence-based community programs and practices for justice-involved youth.</p>
2. Develop and monitor training efforts related to the bill reforms	<p>Status: Implemented; ongoing effort</p> <p>Description: The Office of Judicial Administration developed a training protocol for juvenile court judges, defense attorneys, and county and district attorneys. The training protocol was released July 12, 2017, and includes the recommendation that the aforementioned groups obtain continuing education in several areas.</p>
3. Define program outcomes and recidivism to help measure bill’s success	<p>Status: Implemented; ongoing effort</p> <p>Description: In 2017, the JJOC formed a data subcommittee that developed a definition of recidivism adopted by the JJOC. ‘Recidivism’ is measured as a delinquency adjudication or adult conviction in Kansas while under court supervision or in KDOC custody, or within 24 months of discharge from supervision or custody. The subcommittee began the process of identifying outcome and performance measures related to SB 367 and continued to develop strategies for improving data collection, troubleshooting challenges, and reporting to the JJOC quarterly.</p>
4. Approve a plan developed by KDOC and OJA to gather and review juvenile data to evaluate performance measures, outcomes, recidivism, and costs	<p>Status: Implemented; ongoing effort</p> <p>Description: Representatives from OJA and KDOC serve on the JJOC data subcommittee and developed a plan identifying what data must be collected to effectively evaluate performance measures, outcomes, recidivism, and costs. This plan is structured in two phases – the first capturing data that is currently available and accessible for collection and reporting, and the second capturing</p>

Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee – Monitoring Requirements	
	data that OJA and KDOC are working to make available and accessible for collection and reporting.
5. Analyze data on probation extensions and how they were used	<p>Status: Partially implemented</p> <p>Description: The data subcommittee, with the cooperation of KDOC and OJA, have identified data sources to collect this data pertaining to probation extensions. The agencies have focused on coordinating and organizing their data collection efforts and the necessary adjustments to account for the newly rolled out online case management system, referred to as Odyssey.</p>
6. Review detention risk-assessment data to identify any disparate treatment	<p>Status: Partially implemented</p> <p>Description: From 2021 to 2023, efforts were made to complete a validation analysis on the Kansas Detention Assessment Instrument. In 2023, an MOU was executed with OJA, KDOC, and the technical assistance provider. Data is being collected and organized between the two Kansas agencies and shared with the technical assistance provider. In 2024, results and findings from the MOU will be shared with OJA and KDOC.</p>
7. Analyze gaps in the juvenile justice system	<p>Status: Implemented; ongoing effort</p> <p>Description: The JJOC reinvestment subcommittee is tasked with monitoring EPBA activity and identifying gaps in programs and services in the community for justice-involved youth. In addition, as the data subcommittee continues to expand their data collection capacity, the JJOC collectively improves their ability to identify gaps in the juvenile justice system through data-informed discussions and data analysis.</p>
8. Study and address disparities of mental health treatment among juvenile offenders	<p>Status: Partially implemented</p> <p>Description: In 2022, the JJOC partnered with the Opioid Response Network (ORN). An evaluation was completed, and results shared among JJOC and other invested state agencies. In 2023 a workgroup was created with various Kansas agencies such as KDOC, Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services (KDADS), the Kansas Department for Children and Families (DCF), and Kansas</p>

Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee – Monitoring Requirements	
	Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) to examine disparities and identify initiatives to implement in Kansas.
9. Monitor fidelity of implementation efforts	<p>Status: Implemented; ongoing effort</p> <p>Description: In 2022, the JJOC started to focus on this requirement and began to incorporate regular data reviews during quarterly JJOC meetings. Data subcommittee members from KDOC and OJA are responsible for preparing the quarterly data update for the JJOC, highlighting key takeaways in the data from their respective agencies and discussing progress made in the subcommittee’s efforts to expand data collection. Going forward, each agency will improve the consistency and comprehensiveness of the data presented during the quarterly report outs.</p>
10. Make recommendations for continued improvement on areas such as confidentiality, confinement, and juvenile due process	<p>Status: In Process</p> <p>Description: In 2023, JJOC participated in multiple conversations with a variety of community partners and stakeholders in conversations covering confinement and juvenile due process. JJOC is working with The Gault Center on juvenile defense to improve juvenile due process.</p>
11. Make recommendations when consensus between KDOC and OJA does not exist on implementation reform	<p>Status: In Process</p> <p>Description: As part of recently passed HB 2021, JJOC and OJA have increased communication and collaboration to cooperate in implementation of past and future reform. However, a formal process has not yet been established.</p>

II. The Communications Subcommittee

Goals and purpose

The communication subcommittee meets throughout the year, in most cases on a monthly basis. This year the subcommittee focused on increasing awareness and educating communities about existing grant opportunities related to the Evidenced Based Program Account (EBPA).

Information Dissemination

In November of 2022, the communications subcommittee started a “Spotlight Series”. As part of this effort, every month a one-page flyer goes out to various email groups and posted on the JJOC section of the KDOC webpage. The information on the flyer spotlights information about a program that is fully or partially funded by the EBPA. By doing this, the JJOC is spreading awareness that organizations can get grants from the EBPA, and spreads awareness of opportunities in the community about programs funded by the EBPA.

The JJOC collaborates with other committees and organizations to increase the distribution of these program spotlights and ensure that a broad audience is reached. Some of the organizations that support distribution include county commissioners, city councils, Kansas Children’s Cabinet, Kansas Advisory Group, and individual distribution by all JJOC members.

To continue increasing awareness about the EBPA, the JJOC also relied on these same groups to disseminate informational flyers with clarifying information about the grant application process, the variety of grants offered, and general information about the Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee. This information was also sent out to each legislator. The communications subcommittee has taken this two-pronged approach in delivering information about JJOC and grants, but also supporting programs in the community, to increase awareness and information to those that would most benefit.

Improve the lives and well-being of all youth in Kansas.
SENATE BILL 367
Kansas Juvenile Justice Program Spotlight Series

Trauma-Informed Resilient Communities
Counties Served:
Ellis, Trego, Gove, Rooks, Norton, Phillips, Smith, Osborne, Graham, Decatur, Sherman, Cheyenne, Rawlins, Wallace, Logan, Sheridan, Thomas

“Either you deal with your junk, or your junk is going to deal with you.”

May 2023 **\$ Reinvestment - \$142,079.00**
JCAB- \$177,598.77

Mission
TIRC improves outcomes for justice-involved youth through decreasing youth criminogenic thinking and behavior, increasing youth engagement with school and/or work, and increasing family cohesion by providing trauma-informed services to justice-involved youth and their families through facilitated peer groups, family and individual services, and educator resourcing.

Individuals Served FY23:
98 youth & 19 adults

- ✓ Youth are served through weekly trauma-processing groups and supported with individual services, transportation, and excursions
- ✓ Parents are served through weekly groups

Impact

- ✓ Provides safe space for youth to process the adverse emotions common to difficult life experiences
- ✓ Staff model healthy emotional and behavioral processing
- ✓ Highly interactive education on the relationship between early trauma, negative emotions, and delinquent behavior
- ✓ Guided strategies for more peaceful and productive lives
- ✓ Successful parent programming
- ✓ Participants engage and participate at high levels and report significant life changes

Collaborations

- ✓ Based out of the Northwest Kansas Educational Service Center in partnership with Northwest Kansas Juvenile Services
- ✓ Partnered with Colby Community with the goal of offering 100% of TIRC graduates the opportunity to pursue an Associate’s Degree at zero cost to the student

This funding was made possible through the passage of Senate Bill 367 which reallocated funds originally used to maintain children’s correctional facilities and now is used to keep kids in their communities and offer support.

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Moving forward, the communications subcommittee is preparing to create and distribute information about recently passed HB 2021 in the form of reference guides, outlining the changes made to the juvenile justice system. The communications subcommittee plans to develop reference guides which focus on specific parts of the juvenile justice system (e.g., the court process, probation supervision), to provide staff and personnel with tailored guidance.

In 2023, in addition to the program spotlight, the communications subcommittee dedicated efforts to create other publications to better inform stakeholders and the public of the work of JJOC and grant opportunities. The following are other examples of those efforts:

- **The community grants** informational flyers were sent out to various email distribution groups that highlighted different community grants offered across the state. This included information about the Juvenile Corrections Advisory Board (JCAB), the EBPA and regional collaboration grants. The flyer described evidence-based programs operating in FY 2023 and provided examples of different types of programs. Included also were key definitions used in the grant application process as well as references to statutes that govern the use of funds. In addition, information on deadlines, how to apply, and a contact for more information was also included.
- **The new community grants** flyer was delivered to a variety of community stakeholders announcing new funding opportunities for the development and implementation of evidence-based programs and practices for youth. This explained the different criteria required to apply for the grants, award periods, and application process. This also included an invitation to an informational session that was held for interested applicants to gather information about the grant process and have a Q&A session with KDOC and the application vendor.
- **The evidenced based program** flyer was distributed to inform community providers about the EBPA and funds available for grant application. This included information about the deadlines, application process, and contact information for questions and assistance. In addition, it gave examples of programs that are currently funded across the state.

Examples of publications can be found in **Appendix G**.

III. Reinvestment Subcommittee

Goals and purpose

The reinvestment subcommittee is charged with Evidence-Based Programs Account (EBPA) funded program oversight and developing the allocation plan for the EBPA. This subcommittee meets quarterly but also more often as needed. In 2023 the reinvestment subcommittee received regular updates from statewide initiatives funded through the EBPA, such as Family Engagement, Juvenile Defense, Crossover Youth Practice Model, and Mental Health First Aid. These updates generally are submitted in written form to the chair and coordinator, then read during the meeting. However, periodically the subcommittee requests a representative from the programs to come to the meeting to present and engage the committee with updates and conversations.

EBPA Allocation Review

Periodically, the reinvestment subcommittee reviews the EBPA allocation plan; this involves examining progress of existing funded programs and exploring new funding opportunities for the EBPA to be utilized in the community. To support this process JJOC members facilitate communication between the JJOC and funded programs, and community agencies/organizations about the progress of programming already funded by the EBPA, as well as new funding opportunities or needs for increased funding. This communication allows the JJOC to expeditiously address certain needs or concerns, as it relates to EBPA funded programs, and to proactively plan for other funding opportunities. This year the subcommittee reviewed funding opportunity information related to mental health support, improving the grant application process, and re-affirming funding for juvenile crisis centers. This subcommittee has also dedicated time in 2023 and will continue to support agencies for the implementation of recently passed HB 2021, that will require additional funding to meet the requirements of the new legislation.

During the review of the allocation plan, many programs are evaluated by looking at their progress and if they utilized the funds awarded from previous year. In addition, it was brought to the JJOC's attention that certain programs required increased funding to sustain certain practices. This year, the reinvestment committee approved 33 million dollars for evidenced-based practices to be introduced or sustained in the community. There were some programs that did not utilize any funds awarded, either due to a program not getting initiated or utilizing other funds. The JJOC decided not to include those programs in the 2024 allocation plan. Therefore, the 2024 allocation plan is about 3 million dollars less than the 2023 allocation plan. However, JJOC expects more money to be expended than in years past due to a focus on improving the granting process and continuing efforts in raising awareness in the community.

Expenditures and Allocations

In July of 2023 the JJOC approved an allocation plan to expend funds for FY 2024 and FY 2025. Each year, JJOC recommends the funding of a little more than \$34 million to community organizations and agencies,

staffing to improve the granting process, and for initiatives in the community to improve the lives of those involved in the juvenile justice system. The process of developing and approving the allocation plan includes the review of allocations and expenditures for previous years, and discussion of what allocations and expenditures may look like for the upcoming year,

When reviewing allocations and expenditures for FY 2023, and previous years, an element that stood out to many members throughout these reviews was the difference in proposed allocations and actual expenditures. For FY 2023 it was budgeted to expend \$36.2 million on evidence-based programs. However, just under \$9.9 million was actually spent in the community, resulting in approximately \$26.4 million being unspent or returned to the Evidenced-based Program Account (EBPA). Understanding that \$15 million was reserved for but not spent for the innovation grants (described in the following subsection), this still results in an excess of \$11.3 million in funds that were marked to go to community programs that remained in the EBPA by end of fiscal year 2023. The full budget and expenditures of the EBPA are provided in **Appendix C**.

After a review of the budget for FY 2023, JJOC members immediately began to question why funds were not being utilized. Getting feedback resulted in various insights, though many leaned towards capacity. In many situations the allocated funds were intended for staff positions to provide programming, however those positions were unable to be filled. There was \$660,000 in funds directed at specific programs and needs, however those programs either never started or other funding sources were identified. JJOC also understands that some felt the grant application process was complicated or were not able to prepare for the grant application deadlines. The feedback received by the committee in response indicated two primary items, staff capacity and grant structure.

Therefore, the JJOC approved the utilization of funds to hire two additional staff positions under KDOC to assist in the grant awarding process; to improve and streamline the process. At this time neither position has been filled, however KDOC is continuing to hold interviews with plans to fill the positions. While the communications subcommittee has created new avenues for an increase in public awareness of these opportunities and ease the process to get access to the funds, all subcommittees have taken on this endeavor. Furthermore, an additional Community Grant was offered this year for the first time, giving a 2nd chance at grants directly to community based non-profit organizations. This resulted in an additional \$654,000 being invested in the community, that otherwise would have remained in the EBPA fund. JJOC is invested in ensuring that communities have the best possible opportunity to utilize these funds. The proposed allocation plan for FY 2024 and FY 2025 can be found in **Appendix E**.

Also in 2023, the reinvestment subcommittee was introduced to, Stepping Up Kansas, a program already implemented in many Kansas counties for justice-involved adults. The Council of State Governments, the TA provider for the program, approached the JJOC, as well as KDOC, KDADS, KDHE, and DCF, with the interest of implementing the Stepping Up Kansas model for justice-involved youth. This initiative aims to improve outcomes for youth in the juvenile justice system with certain behavioral needs, diverting them away from secure detention, and more effectively serving youth in the community. This led to a request from JJOC to fund this initiative from the EBPA fund, in the amount of \$850,000 over three years. This was built into the allocation recommendations and approved by the full JJOC in July of 2023. This effort is currently in the planning phase with KDOC.

Innovation funds in Juvenile Justice Grant

The Innovations Funds in Juvenile Justice Grant was created and approved by JJOC in April of 2022. This created a new prospect to address community needs. The members of JJOC continue to explore new and innovative ways to provide funding opportunities to the community, in a way that community supports can explore new options and possibilities. The innovation grants can fund support for juvenile intake, gaps associated with custody of youth, and promote and increase collaboration among agencies and officials.

This grant provides an opportunity to improve and/or enhance the community response to promoting positive outcomes for youth, increase public safety, and strengthen families and communities. It aims to demonstrate a collaborative approach that addresses the multi-faceted issues related to youth involved in the justice system. JJOC intends for these grants to focus on civil rights and racial equity, increased access to justice, support for crime victims, and building trust with law enforcement.

Agencies will be awarded a one-time grant to establish a program for 36 months and will agree to subsequently sustain the program after the grant. In addition, other agencies should be able to model, and implement within their respective agencies. This will allow for successful integration of evidence-based services into the juvenile justice operations. A motion was approved to put out an RFP for innovation programs in juvenile justice, allocating \$15 million to the grants. Due to limited staff capacity and multiple changes in the granting process, this was not able to be provided in 2023. However, steps are in place to make this available in 2024.

IV. Legislative Subcommittee

Goals and purpose

In 2023, after the JJOC spent extensive time reviewing HB 2021, the committee determined a need for a legislative subcommittee. While the whole JJOC committee historically has dedicated time towards legislative action, it was determined that a subcommittee would be more effective and efficient and could report out to the full JJOC for feedback. The subcommittee was established and immediately began laying groundwork for the upcoming 2024 legislative session.

Their first meeting was held on May 25, 2023, to lay the groundwork for goals and expectations. One main objective for this subcommittee is to monitor pending legislation, and look for opportunities for input, recommendations, and testimony. JJOC feels it is vital that accurate information and data be considered with passing legislation and wish to provide that to the legislature when appropriate. This will require the legislative subcommittee to collaborate with other subcommittees as well. In addition, this subcommittee will attempt to be involved in conversations in the community and legislature in the working of new or recently passed bills. This became one of the first tasks of the subcommittee after the passing of HB 2021.

The legislative subcommittee immediately identified proponents and opponents of the bill and invited them to the subcommittee meetings. While many invitations were not responded to, five individuals/agencies spoke at the meetings. The intent was to gather diverse perspectives and understand the spectrum of concerns to take into consideration as the juvenile justice system agencies began to implement the elements of HB 2021. This allowed for open and productive conversations, so that the legislative and other subcommittees can support the juvenile justice system in executing evidenced based solutions to the requirements of HB 2021.

This subcommittee will have monthly meetings scheduled throughout the year but will determine the need to meet based upon the current environment. Then, as the legislative session begins, will do the same with weekly meetings. If no relevant bills are being worked, the legislative subcommittee may not meet. The committee is made up of multiple disciplines for a rounded approach to the issues.

Impact of HB 2021

During the 2023 legislative session, HB 2021 was passed which had significant impact on the juvenile justice system. The legislative subcommittee assessed the bill and continues to evaluate what specific changes must occur to be compliant with the bill. In coordination with other committees, the intent is to contribute information and resources to stakeholders. This bill made some key changes for youth in Kansas in different populations.

Juvenile Detention Centers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires a risk and needs assessment within 72 hours of detention. • Requires an updated or complete case plan within 48 hours of assessment. • Requires access to behavioral health services, mental health services, and substance use treatment while in detention. • Requires the Secretary of Corrections and Secretary of the Department for Children and Families to coordinate and provide services. • Requires data collection regarding assessments and findings and report them.
Juvenile Supervision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allows detention for violations and contempt of court for incidence of physical violence, aggression, weapons, damage to property, or life threatening – permitting 24 hours for the first occurrence, 48 hours for the second, and 15 days for the third or more. • Requires juvenile supervision officers to immediately notify the courts if any violation of supervision has occurred. • Allows a court to extend case length limit in instances when a youth has repeatedly and intentionally delayed completion of a program.
DCF Population/ Possible Crossover Youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charges DCF to create and administer assessments to children exhibiting behavior that could lead to juvenile offense charges. • Gives access to EBPA to the population listed above; that previously were designated for justice-involved youth.
Collaboration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires agencies (DCF, KDOC, OJA) to collaborate to provide services to youth. • Requires KDOC to develop a system to facilitate the exchange of confidential data.

Following the passage of HB 2021, the legislative subcommittee receives updates from agencies’ regarding implementation of the new law, and changes to any practices. KDOC has been meeting with leadership of the Juvenile Detention Centers (JDC) in identifying a standardized risk and needs assessment that will be administered for each youth in a JDC, in relation to the different practices and policies of each JDC. In addition, KDOC is working to develop standards and a plausible option for JDC to be able to offer the required treatment services. At this time, the assessment has been identified, however, the implementation of new treatment services continues to be a work in progress as different approaches are being discussed and explored.

OJA and KDOC worked together to create a standardized form and process for submitting documentation to the courts on the violations of supervision, as required in the bill. This element is not fully implemented into practice.

Additional information about juvenile justice legislative activity can be found in **Appendix A**.

V. Data Subcommittee

Goals and purpose

The data subcommittee meets quarterly, or monthly depending on the need. This subcommittee's responsibility is to monitor and collect data from the juvenile justice system, identify concerning trends, and explore ways to utilize data to identify opportunities to make improvements. Representatives from OJA and KDOC are regular attendees of the data subcommittee and are active in discussions about better data collection strategies and provide multiple points of data to the subcommittee.

As previously mentioned, the data subcommittee developed a two-phase plan to effectively evaluate performance measures, outcomes, recidivism, and costs. Phase one focuses on capturing data that is currently available and accessible for collection and reporting. The second phase focuses on identifying additional data points not already being collected. In 2023, the data subcommittee continued to focus on the first phase of the plan; in other words, ensuring that both agencies are collecting and reporting all currently available data. Throughout the year the data subcommittee was able to achieve most of this goal; and while a few types of data are not being collected and reported due to technical barriers, the subcommittee will continue to work towards completing phase one in 2024. In addition, the subcommittee has started addressing phase two of the plan, with many data points already being collected.

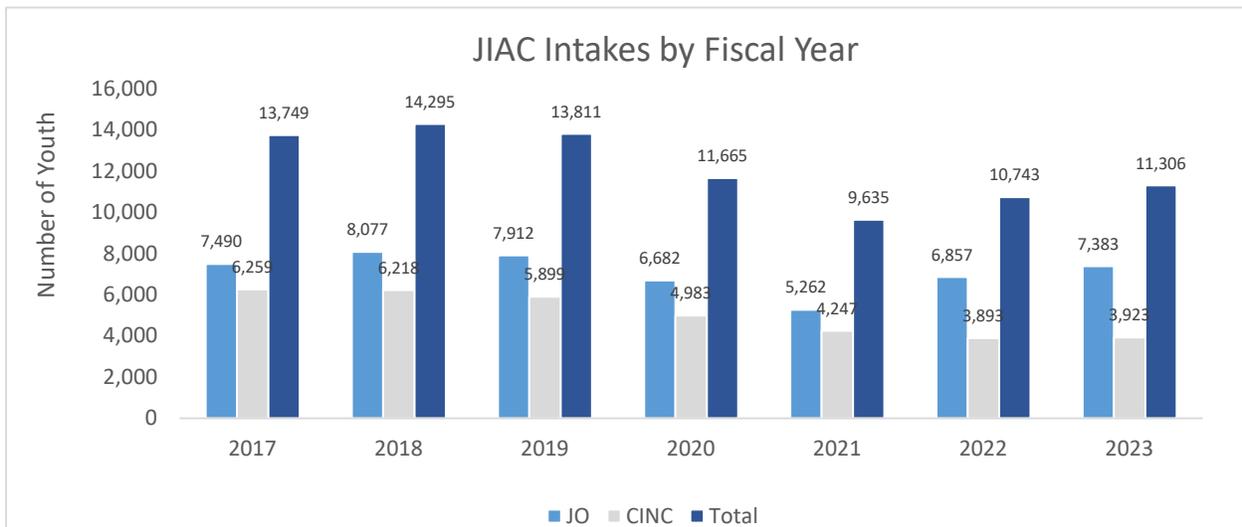
These performance measures were created and approved in October of 2021, however, with recent legislative action, additional data points will be added moving forward to try to capture the impact of recently passed HB 2021. This includes the average daily population of juvenile detention centers, use of detention for sanctions, and extensions of probation under the guidelines of HB 2021.

While KDOC is in the final stages of fully implementing their new data system, OJA is still moving through steps to get their system fully implemented. OJA has advised that once their new case management system (Odyssey) is fully implemented, it will allow for a more comprehensive look at their involvement in the juvenile justice system; and in compliance with HB 2021. This will provide a more streamline approach to data sharing.

Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC) Performance Measures

Juvenile intakes and assessment centers (JIAC) operate in all 31 judicial districts throughout Kansas providing intake evaluations for children in need of care and youth alleged to have committed a juvenile offense (JO) who are taken into custody by law enforcement agencies. The two most significant reforms to JIAC operations occurred early in the implementation of SB 367 – the ability to issue Notices to Appear (NTA), and the statewide use of the Kansas Detention Assessment Instrument. As seen in *Figure 1*, the number of intakes had a decline beginning in 2018 through 2021. The data shows an increase in intakes starting in FY 2021, possibly due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and courts working through case backlogs created during the pandemic. The total number of intakes has remained below the number in 2017, when the NTA option was introduced.

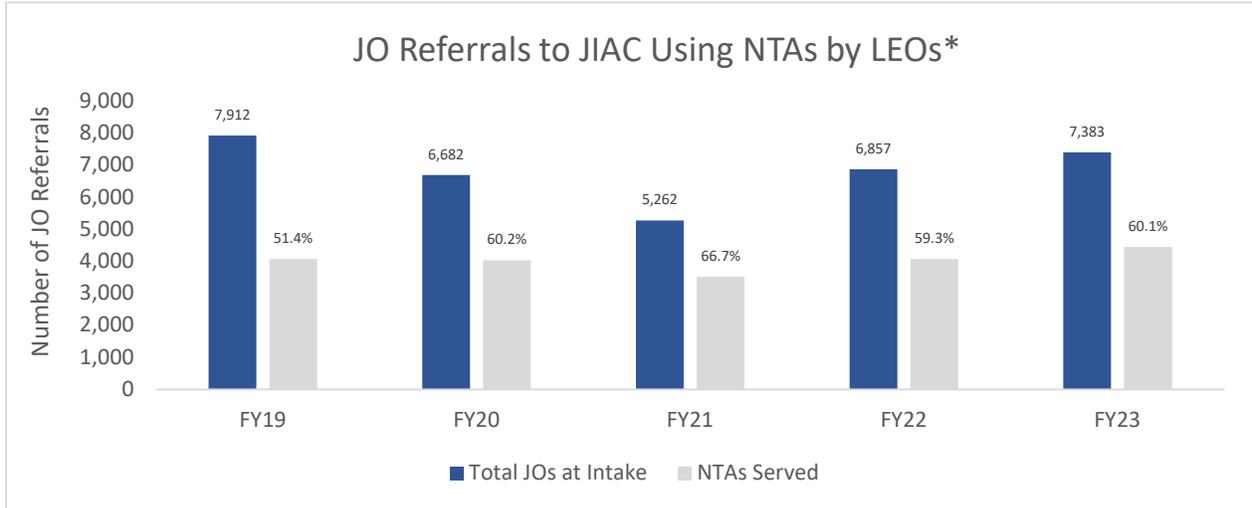
Figure 1



Notices To Appear (NTA) are similar to citations and allow the youth to be processed at a later scheduled time at a JIAC rather than being arrested and taken to the center immediately. The NTA process became even more prominent and critical in 2020 due to the COVID pandemic. While law enforcement agencies were using caution in arresting and transporting youth to JIAC across the state, NTAs were a good option for communities to address behaviors of youth while also keeping possible COVID transmission at a minimum.

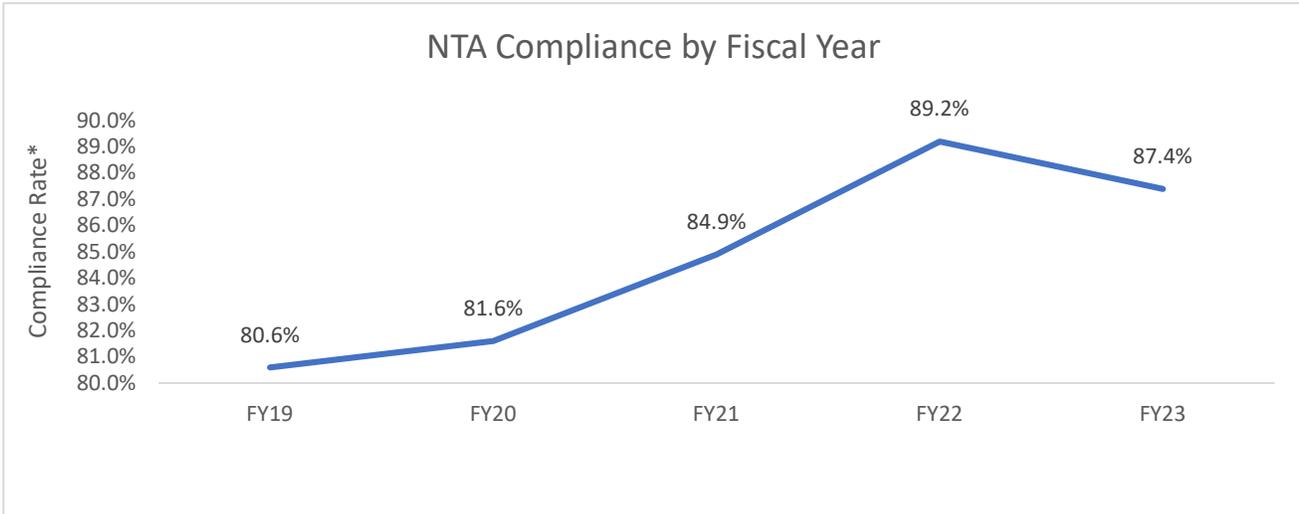
That practice increased in FY 2023 in situations where law enforcement officers issued a Notice to Appear, when there was no immediate risk to public safety. The number of alleged juvenile offender (JO) cases referred to juvenile intake increased in FY 2023 by 7%, and the use of NTAs increased by 8%, as shown below in *Figure 2*. In FY 2023, 60.1% of juvenile offender intakes were served an NTA in place of being taken into custody and transported to intake indicating that officers are using the Notice to Appear option more than direct admits.

Figure 2



The NTA was an early part of the process of implementing SB 367 reforms, and in its first year, youth achieved a compliance rate (youth reporting to the court in accordance with the notice) of over 80%. As depicted in *Figure 3 (next page)*, that rate increased in FY 2022 to almost 90%. In FY 2023, there was a slight decrease to 87.4%, however remaining at an overall successful rate. Over 3,800 youth in FY 2023 received a NTA from law enforcement, and successfully appeared as directed. In that same time, less than 600 failed to comply with the notice to appear. Using NTAs, in place of immediate custody, is proving to be an effective resource for law enforcement and detention centers. Its use not only benefits the youth and reflects evidence-based practices but serves a benefit to reduce populations in detention centers, avoiding unnecessary use of detention.

Figure 3



*The compliance rate is determined by examining the total number of NTA issued and calculating the percentage of youth reporting to court in accordance with the NTA.

Office of Judicial Administration (OJA) Performance Measures

Training Protocol

K.S.A. 20-318a requires that the Office of Judicial Administration develop or designate a training protocol for judges, defense attorneys who work in juvenile court, and county and district attorneys. The training protocol was released July 12, 2017. It recommends this same group obtain continuing education in at least one of the following areas:

- Trauma-informed care of adolescents
- Principles of Effective Intervention
- Juvenile justice legislative updates
- Evidence-based sentencing
- Cognitive behavioral intervention
- Adolescent mental health issues
- Adolescent brain development
- Other topics related to juvenile justice

Figure 4 (next page) represents the number of staff trained in each topic in FY 2023.

The protocol, the reporting tool used to comply with the data requirements of the statute, and the news release are on OJA website. As of October 9, 2023, 320 individuals self-reported participating in 980 hours of continuing legal education or continuing judicial education training as outlined in the protocol.

On November 30, 2022, OJA hosted its first in a series of juvenile justice webinars – Childhood Trauma and the Impact of Toxic Stress. Since then, OJA has hosted three additional webinars and plans to host the last in the series in December 2023.

Figure 4



Court Services Officer Training

K.S.A. 38-2394 requires that Court Services Officers (CSOs) who work with youth receive training in evidence-based programs and practices. OJA currently contracts with the University of Cincinnati Corrections Institute (UCCI) to train CSOs. The institute is a national leader in evidence-based practices training. CSOs receive training in the use of the Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI) risk and needs assessment, case planning, and evidence-based practices, including Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS). Between July 1, 2022, and June 30, 2023, over 240 CSOs attended 1220 hours of training. Additionally, OJA provides access to on-demand, e-learning modules purchased from UCCI.

Training Topic	Training Hours	Number of Sessions Held	Total Number of Participants
YLS New User and Case Planning	22.5	4	26
YLS Booster Training	4	1	144
EPICS New User and Coaching Sessions	26	4	26
EPICS Booster Training	4	19	240

Earned Discharge Credit (EDC's)

Kansas Supreme Court Rule 1801 was adopted to establish the process for earning credits and allows the judicial administrator to adopt procedures and forms related to the calculation of EDCs. The judicial administrator adopted these procedures and forms in March 2018 for use by Court Services Officers. To enhance collaboration and encourage consistency, the Office of Judicial Administration shared its procedure and forms with the Department of Corrections. Beginning in July 2018, all court services and community corrections began reporting the number of EDC days awarded. In FY 2023, a total of 2,491 juvenile probationers supervised by Community Corrections Officers received 17,437 credited days towards their sentence. An increase of 7% from last year. For Court Services, youth earned 9,324 days off their probation periods due to compliance.

VI. Cross-Agency Collaboration

Crossover Youth Practice Model (CYPM)

Within the CYPM team, there are three sub-committees of the State Policy Team (SPT) that meet monthly to help break down the larger issues – focused on the practice, policy, and uplifting youth and families voice – and report back to the main SPT. The practice sub-committee's goal is focused on developing guidelines for a collaborative meeting structure that supports team decision-making on crossover youth. The policy sub-committee's goal is to identify barriers of policy, regulations, and/or statutes as they relate to crossover youth and recommend changes. Lastly, the uplifting youth and families voice sub-committee's goals have fluctuated during the past year but recently has focused on getting the word out of the SPT and local efforts.

OJA, KDOC, and DCF continue to work towards data sharing to compare to data that will be collected after implementation to determine effectiveness of CYPM in Kansas. The SPT focuses on any updates that can take place at the state level while there are two pilot counties that look to make updates on the local level. Montgomery and Shawnee counties continue to look at their current processes/practices and make progress towards the implementation of the Crossover Youth Practice Model (CYPM). Sedgwick County is the 3rd county that is working towards implementing CYPM but not considered a pilot county.

Shawnee and Montgomery counties have been reviewing their current protocols. Both counties have been focusing on points of the interactions where communications between agencies can take place and encouraging an increase in collaboration. This process is lengthy as there are several paths a youth can take with involvement with the systems. Shawnee County continues to send out surveys to families to get insight as to what works and what could be strengthened during interactions with either system. Responses have been slow to come in and members continue to send them out. Montgomery County reviewed their process/protocols for a youth who is in the foster care system and what happens from when they are arrested to detention or released through adjudication or disposition. Now that this

process has been reviewed, suggestions for changes can be made to increase communications between agencies.

Since Sedgwick County had CYPM already implemented, many of their processes were already tracked. Sedgwick County completed its review of their current processes and, with the assistance of the Center for Juvenile Justice Reform (CJJR), will start to explore suggestions to increase communications between agencies. Sedgwick County has started to develop a Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) that meets monthly. This MDT consists of stakeholders from different agencies. Under the direction of their full-time coordinator, they meet to discuss any youth who meet the definition of crossover-youth that was adopted by the SPT.

A work group was developed specifically for youth who are housed at the Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex (KJCC). It was determined that there is a potential gap in services for youth who are in the foster care system and are sent to KJCC. This group is made up of staff from KJCC, KDOC, foster care agencies, and DCF. They will explore the processes that take place when a foster youth is sent to KJCC, while they reside at KJCC, and processes for when they are released.

Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI) (OJA and KDOC)

The YLS/CMI is an assessment instrument used to assess potential risk of reoffending, determine intervention targets, measure change, and establish the foundation for case management practices.

Currently over 350 community supervision officers use the YLS/CMI. In 2021, OJA and KDOC entered into a contract with the University of Cincinnati Corrections Institute (UCCI) to utilize its Certify System for annual recertification of assessors. Both KDOC And OJA have booster training in place to ensure fidelity with the YLSC/CMI. In FY 2023 OJA completed 1,579 YLS/CMI assessments, while community corrections completed 1,071. The outcomes of those assessments paints a picture of the population served by both supervision entities.

Court Services		Community Corrections	
Very High Risk	16 (1%)	Very High Risk	10 (1%)
High Risk	310 (20%)	High Risk	165 (16%)
Moderate Risk	832 (53%)	Moderate Risk	510 (48%)
Low Risk	421 (27%)	Low Risk	386 (36%)

Juvenile Defense

The JJOC, in partnership with The Gault Center, has continued to strengthen and grow the youth defense

community in Kansas. The Gault Center (formerly the National Juvenile Defender Center) is a nonprofit, non-partisan organization dedicated to promoting justice for all children by ensuring excellence in youth defense. To that end, The Gault Center's work in Kansas has been centered on strengthening youth defense across the state, providing training and support, and highlighting the need for a state-wide youth defense system. The Gault Center has worked with the JJOC on three primary objectives during the last fiscal year to:

- 1) Develop youth defense standards for consistent and effective representation of young people;
- 2) Provide youth defense-specific training and specialization support; and
- 3) Create youth defender resource tools and improve data collection.

Objective 1: Develop youth defense standards for consistent and effective representation of young people.

The Gault Center partnered with a local Kansas organization, Appleseed, to research and develop youth defense standards specific to Kansas. These standards create scaffolding for Kansas youth defenders as they navigate the complexities of representing children. Appleseed held dozens of listening sessions with local attorneys and court staff, community members, and impacted young people to develop the youth defense standards and will begin working to promulgate and implement the standards statewide. These standards further highlight and emphasize the importance of K.S.A. 20-318a (passed with SB 367), which requires training for attorneys (and youth defenders) who work in juvenile court. It is the hope of The Gault Center that these standards underscore the critical need for competent, zealous youth defenders in Kansas' delinquency court.

Objective 2: Provide youth defense-specific training and specialization support.

Toward the second objective, The Gault Center provided nine youth-defense specific training opportunities to Kansas defenders during the fiscal year, significantly growing the community of youth defenders in Kansas. The Gault Center provided multi-faceted training both in person and virtually on topics including appellate defense, transfer to adult court, disparities, race, and the history of youth court in Kansas, as well as representing cross-over and dually involved youth. Kansas youth defenders also completed certification to become Youth Defense Advocacy Program (YDAP) trainers, attended the YDAP Summer Academy (a week-long boot camp for youth defenders), and attended Youth in Court Training in conjunction with the Missouri State Public Defender System.

In addition, several youth defenders are part of the Kansas Ambassador Program (KAP), a program that seeks to highlight the importance of specialization as a youth defender. KAP members apply to be considered for this year-long program, commit to engaging in in-depth training, perform substantive legal analysis on improvement of youth defense, and lend time to specific projects to improve youth defense in Kansas. To that end, one of our newly certified Kansas YDAP trainers and KAP members has been named Kansas Association of Criminal Defense Lawyer's (KACDL) Youth Defense Chair. The JJOC is excited for this new position and the opportunity to partner with KACDL to provide youth-specific training to KACDL members. Finally, In October, select youth defenders attended The Gault Center's national Youth

Leadership Summit. The Summit is an annual conference where youth defense leaders convene to learn about youth defense strategies nationwide and strengthening practice skills.

Objective 3: Create youth defender resource tools and improve data collection.

In support of the third objective, The Gault Center continues to work to develop data protocols and collect specific resources for youth defenders. With the passage of HB 2021 comes an opportunity for interested parties to improve youth defense data, bring youth defenders, families and impacted young people to the table, and discuss improving data collection. The Gault Center is committed to working with the JJOC and other Kansas parties to develop comprehensive data collection protocols to support statewide enhancements in youth defense, ensure that young people are receiving effective assistance of counsel and improve outcomes. Although not funded by this grant, The Gault Center is working across Kansas on other projects to lift youth defense, including working with KACDL to develop a youth defense hub to provide resources, community, and support for youth defenders.

The JJOC is working in consultation with a local attorney to create a youth defense practice guide as one of the resources. Finally, it is The Gault Center's hope that Kansas will continue to support the need for a state-wide youth defense delivery system. Providing funding for a state-wide youth defense system would fulfill the primary recommendations made in our youth defense assessment of Kansas and would support many of the goals of SB 367, providing a zealous, specialized voice to young people, and improve the juvenile legal system overall.

Family Engagement

In late calendar year 2022 KDOC began working with Public Consulting Group Inc. (PCG) to develop and implement a comprehensive Juvenile Family Engagement program for the state of Kansas. This Family Engagement program will be in all 105 counties of Kansas, serving justice involved youth and their families. This program will provide evidence-based training for all juvenile justice professionals across the state, develop statewide standards of practice, establish performance measures and outcomes, and develop a resource guild for sustainability in the state of Kansas.

This program recognizes that families have the potential to be the greatest course of positive change and support for youth that are involved in the juvenile justice system. Throughout the program, it teaches professionals to understand the family dynamic to involve a youth's family, better understand the family dynamic and relationships, and learn strategies for effectively giving a voice and choice to families. Thereby, giving the opportunity to capitalize on the supportive elements for families and youth through family team meetings and empowering families to maintain their parental role while their child is involved in the juvenile justice system. Already, in Kansas focus groups were held with various key stakeholders and professionals to capture input from various disciplines on the family engagement process and opportunities for improvement. Currently, members of PCG and KDOC staff are meeting twice a month to continue working on these different initiatives. Some of the current work being done includes development of a training video involving Kansas professionals, finalizing standards, and developing training materials and training plan.

Mental Health and Opioid Response Network/Behavioral Health Workgroup

Following the Opioid Response Network's (ORN) review of the Kansas substance abuse and behavioral health systems in Kansas, the JJOC established the Behavioral Health workgroup which is made up of various stakeholders across the state to include KDADS, KDHE, DCF, and JJOC members. Following the ORN visit to Kansas in 2021, five key findings were shared with JJOC:

- SB 367 has reduced the number of youths in locked facilities and shifted service provision to local communities
- Funding and support align policies and practices to evidence
- Five-year effort has had an important impact on the workforce
- Kansas does not have the behavioral health workforce and infrastructure capable to provide for youth and families in all communities
- The COVID-19 pandemic further strained the behavioral health system and created new challenges

The behavioral health workgroup was introduced in late 2022 and spent time reviewing the ORN findings. Generally, all participants agreed with the findings. The workgroup then began discussing in detail the barriers that cause these findings and held monthly meetings to find ways to overcome these barriers. Some of those included providing additional support to existing initiatives, increasing awareness of available programming and services, and finding ways to establish data collection on key points. One common theme in discussions was that there are already many existing entities or organizations focusing on these needs. This workgroup does not need to establish additional resources but provide additional support to those already existing. After establishing the target areas in need, this workgroup has begun to bring in community members such as community mental health centers, foster care providers, and organizations already working with this population in need. The goals for 2024 are to start putting these initiatives into action and providing support to the communities in Kansas.

JJOC also fully funded a contract with the Association of Community Mental Health Centers of Kansas, for Mental Health First Aid (MHFA), to be funded through FY 2024 and FY 2025 for trainings to occur within the juvenile justice system four times each year. Those trainings are set to take place beginning in FY 2024. MHFA is an education program to help identify, understand, and respond to signs of mental illness and/or substance abuse disorders. The training is a skills-based training course that teaches participants the skills needed to provide initial help and support for those experiencing mental health or substance abuse concerns.

Gender Responsivity

As part of the 2024 and 2025 JJOC Allocation Plan, JJOC recommended to fully fund Gender Responsivity in Kansas for juvenile supervision officers. In 2023 a contract was signed with Bauman Consulting Group to provide training, 4 times a year for 3 years. It has been determined that juvenile males and females have a different path that can result in behavior that leads to becoming justice involved. Gender Responsivity training addresses the risk and needs of juvenile females in light of these different pathways

by exploring certain gender-responsive factors and providing additional strategies for supervision of justice involved female youth.

Stepping Up

In 2023, JJOC was approached about an opportunity to initiate a new program in Kansas, which was later placed into JJOC's approved allocation plan for the first time in FY 2024. Stepping Up is a program that has already seen success in Kansas with adults in 17 counties, and Kansas will be implementing a juvenile approach using the same model. Stepping Up will look at challenges and improvements around responses to justice-involved youth, addressing behavioral health needs, and developing a model for short-term success and long-term stability with justice involved youth. This has begun with identifying stakeholders from behavioral health, child welfare organizations, and the juvenile justice system. This multidisciplinary approach hopes to better align policies, practices, and resource allocation decisions with what research shows work to improve community safety and outcomes for all youth, with an emphasis on those with behavioral health needs.

Jobs For America's Graduates-Kansas (JAG-K)

Jobs for America's Graduates has been in Kansas since 2013, and in 2023 they served 1,200 students with 113 active programs. JAG-K receives multiple grants and funding sources, including funds from the EBPA fund. They currently operate programs including multi-year high school programs and middle school programs. They also have six alternative education programs and six transitional service programs dedicated to serving students in foster care and the juvenile justice system when they cannot participate in the traditional JAG-K program. This May, more than 900 JAG-K seniors received their high school diplomas and JAG-K received the 6 of 6 Award in recognition of meeting or exceeding performance measures. In their ten years in Kansas, they have served approximately 16,500 students in Kansas. In the upcoming year, they expect to reach 6,000 students in 75 schools, in 39 Kansas counties.

The full JAG-K annual report can be found at <https://jagkansas.org/jag-k-releases-2023-annual-report/>.

VII. Looking Forward

JJOC Subcommittees' Upcoming Goals

Since the passing of SB 367, the state has made significant changes to the juvenile justice system that has resulted in multiple positive outcomes. However, we know that the work is not done, and continued efforts must be pursued in order to sustain the success Kansas has seen. The juvenile justice system (or any justice system) may never reach perfection, but we must continue to review state trends, listen to

emerging challenges, and be willing to make thoughtful adjustments. Therefore, it is the goal of JJOC to hear those challenges, and make thoughtful, data driven decisions, to address those challenges.

In addition to new data collection required under recent legislation, JJOC recognizes that data is a key element in decision making and is developing new goals to gather new data and increase the data currently collected. This will include increasing what stakeholders are involved in data collection, and organizing the data already collected to give a clearer understanding of the challenges currently faced. In addition, provide quality assurance to the tools already in place. JJOC is already involved in facilitating a quality assurance audit on the Kansas Detention Assessment Tool that should give validation to the decision-making process in detaining youth.

Under constant review by the JJOC, the Legislative Post Audit acts as a guide in steering the goals of the committee. While many elements of the review are completed, or in consistent process, it is the goal of JJOC to complete all aspects of the Legislative Post Audit in the coming year.

Communication was a key goal in 2023, and JJOC will continue to create new opportunities to connect with the community, providing more information about the work of JJOC; and the grant opportunities that exist. This will also include providing vital information to stakeholders about new requirements under recently passed HB 2021 and help to be a resource as these continued transformations impact the juvenile justice system. JJOC has also begun conversations to explore partnerships with Kansas universities to study needs that exist in the community and identify areas of need that JJOC can attempt to find ways of meeting those needs.

Appendix A – Legislative Timeline

Since the passage of SB 367, further legislative changes have been made to juvenile justice policies. The following is a timeline of legislation enacted after 2016 and the passage of SB 367 that was related to the juvenile justice reforms made in SB 367.

2017

- The Legislature passed House Sub. for SB 42, which adjusted changes made by SB 367 and made further modifications to the juvenile justice system, including changes in the areas of absconding from supervision, immediate intervention programs, sentencing and placement, and the members and duties of the Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee.
- In Senate Sub. for HB 2052 and Senate Sub. for HB 2002, the Legislature:
 - Deleted \$6.0 million from the purchase-of-service account for youth residential centers and added \$6.0 million to the Evidence-Based Programs Account (Note: This account is also sometimes referred to as the “Evidence-Based Juvenile Programs Account”) in FY 2017 and FY 2018;
 - Transferred \$1.2 million in the State General Fund (SGF) from the Larned Juvenile Correctional Facility (LJCF) to the Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex (KJCC) in FY 2017 due to the LJCF closure in FY 2017; and
 - Added \$6.0 million SGF to KJCC for FY 2018 and deleted \$7.0 million SGF from LJCF in FY 2018 due to the LJCF closure.

2018

- The Legislature passed HB 2454, which made further adjustments to the juvenile justice system as reformed by SB 367, including changes in the areas of detention hearings, tolling of probation term and case length limits, and duties of the Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee.
- The Legislature also passed House Sub. for SB 179, establishing a framework for juvenile crisis intervention centers providing short-term observation, assessment, treatment, case planning, and referral for youth experiencing a mental health crisis who are likely to cause harm to self or others. The bill allows the Secretary of Corrections to enter into a memorandum of agreement with other cabinet agencies to provide funding for juvenile crisis intervention services of up to \$2.0 million annually from the Evidence-Based Programs Account created by SB 367.
- In House Sub. for SB 109, the Legislature added \$6.0 million to the Evidence-Based Programs Account and transferred this amount to the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) to fund Youth Crisis Intervention Centers for FY 2019. The Legislature also added \$8.4 million SGF for salary adjustments for staff, including all adult and juvenile correctional officers, for FY 2019.

2019

In House Sub. for SB 25 (the appropriations bill), the Legislature:

- Added language in FY 2019 to require the Department for Children and Families (DCF) to establish a working group that will:
 - 1) gather data and issue a report on the impact of SB 367 on youth with offender behaviors entering into foster care placement or in a foster care placement;
 - 2) evaluate services being offered and identify services needed;
 - 3) and include representatives from DCF, child welfare organizations, mental health organizations, OJA, law enforcement, and any other organizations with information on services as determined by the Secretary for Children and Families.
- Added additional language for FY 2020 to require DCF to study the impact of SB 367 on crossover youth, who are defined as youth in foster care or at risk of being in foster care due to conduct that resulted in, or could result in, juvenile offender allegations;
- Reversed the transfer of \$6.0 million from the Evidence-Based Programs Account to KDHE for Youth Crisis Intervention Centers in FY 2019 and added this amount to the Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC) budget in FY 2019 and FY 2020 for the same purpose; and
- Added \$11.6 million SGF to provide a 15.9 percent salary adjustment for correctional officers (including juvenile correctional officers), and a 5.0 percent salary adjustment for other correctional employees who work with offenders for FY 2020.

2020

- The Governor, in Executive Reorganization Order (ERO) 44, proposed the creation of a Kansas Department of Human Services, which would merge the Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services, the Kansas Department for Children and Families, and the Juvenile Services Division of KDOC, including oversight of the Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex.
- The legislature, through HR 6032, disapproved the ERO and the reorganization did not take place.
- Despite concerns caused by the covid pandemic during 2020 and 2021, there was no reduction in the EBPA account.

2021

- Regarding the EBPA, in 2021, SB 159 was passed adding \$200,000, all from the State Institutions Building Fund, for FY 2022 to study the repurposing of the Kansas Juvenile Correctional Complex and establishment of three or more smaller regional juvenile facilities.
- The study will also address plans for the former Larned Juvenile Correctional Facility and other underutilized facilities within the correctional system.
- The report on the study's findings were required to be submitted to the Legislature by July 2022.

2023

- HB 2021 was passed which had significant impact on the juvenile justice system.
- The legislative subcommittee assessed the bill and continues to evaluate what specific changes must occur to be compliant with the bill.
- In coordination with other committees, the intent is to contribute information and resources to stakeholders.

- This bill made some key changes for youth in Kansas in different populations.
- The following outlines changes brought forth by HB 2021:

Juvenile Detention Centers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires a risk and needs assessment within 72 hours of detention. • Requires an updated or complete case plan within 48 hours of assessment. • Requires access to behavioral health services, mental health services, and substance use treatment while in detention. • Requires Secretary of Corrections and Secretary for Children and Families to coordinate and provide services. • Requires data collection regarding assessments and findings and report them.
Juvenile Supervision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allows detention for violations and contempt of court if escalating use of physical violence, aggression, weapons, damage to property, or life threatening – permitting 24 hours for the first occurrence, 48 hours for the second, and 15 days for the third or more. • Requires juvenile supervision officers to immediately notify the courts of any manner a violation of supervision has occurred. • Allows a court to extend case length limit in instances when a youth has repeatedly and intentionally delayed completion of a program.
DCF Population/ Possible Crossover Youth?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charges DCF to create and administer assessments to child exhibiting behavior that could lead to juvenile offense charges. • Gives access to Evidenced Based Programs to the population listed above; that previously were designated for justice-involved youth.
Collaboration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revised the CINC Code and Juvenile Code that agencies (DCF, KDOC, Judicial Branch) collaborate to provide services. • Requires KDOC to develop a system to facilitate the exchange of confidential data.

Appendix B – Juvenile Corrections Advisory Boards Grants

JCAB Grant Programs by Judicial District/County FY 2023			
Judicial District (County)	Program Name	Original Amount Allocated	Amount Awarded FY 2023
1st (Leavenworth)	Youth Justice Resource Center (YJRC)	\$145,586.90	\$145,586.90
2nd (Jackson)	Coordinated & Individualized Community-Based Services	\$96,787.84	\$96,787.84
3rd (Shawnee)	OASIS	\$301,013.54	\$183,095.29
	Boys & Girls Club of Topeka		\$75,349.75
	One Heart Project Kansas		\$42,568.50
4th (Franklin)	Behavioral Health Services	\$91,830.07	\$80,000.00
5th (Lyon)	DID NOT APPLY FOR FUNDS	\$102,424.00	\$0.00
6th (Miami)	DID NOT APPLY FOR FUNDS	\$112,689.91	\$0.00
7th (Douglas)	DID NOT APPLY FOR FUNDS	\$122,935.15	\$0.00
8th (Geary)	DID NOT APPLY FOR FUNDS	\$157,439.33	\$0.00
9th (McPherson)	Mirror, Inc.	\$86,756.12	\$84,814.66
10th (Johnson)	DMC Coordinator	\$400,773.17	\$106,627.17
	Teen MH Services - Clinical Associates		\$75,925.65
	Juvenile Drug Court (CS)		\$38,842.00
	Immediate Intervention Support (DA)		\$48,378.35
	Parent Management Training - KVC		\$131,000.00
11th (Crawford)	Program Advocate	\$82,827.23	\$82,827.22
11th (Labette)	CMHC Contract	\$67,613.18	\$67,613.18
12th (Cloud)	JAG-K	\$59,001.45	\$59,001.45
13th (Butler)	Empowered, Engaged & Peaceful Families	\$142,008.72	\$142,008.72
14th (Montgomery)	Program Specialist	\$140,396.38	\$94,916.11
15th/17th/23rd (Ellis)	Trauma Informed Resilient Communities	\$177,598.77	\$177,598.77
16th (Ford)	DID NOT APPLY FOR FUNDS	\$134,615.32	\$0.00

KANSAS JUVENILE JUSTICE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE
2023 ANNUAL REPORT

JCAB Grant Programs by Judicial District/County FY 2023			
Judicial District (County)	Program Name	Original Amount Allocated	Amount Awarded FY 2023
18th (Sedgwick)	Administrative Services	\$767,536.31	\$38,376.82
	Untamed Athletes, Inc.		\$209,963.00
	Multisystemic Therapy - CSI		\$120,000.00
	ERC Program Enhancements		\$118,100.00
	Cross-Systems Youth Facilitator		\$68,013.00
	Behavioral Health Services (JIAC)		\$134,529.35
	Coordination of Services- JIAC		\$78,554.14
19th (Cowley)	Adolescent Co-occurring Treatment Program	\$100,262.54	\$67,500.00
	Home-based Services Program		\$32,762.54
20th (Barton)	Program Advocate	\$160,391.19	\$160,391.19
21st (Riley)	Parent Project	\$84,036.93	\$15,060.00
22nd (Brown)	DID NOT APPLY FOR FUNDS	\$88,141.98	\$0.00
24th (Pawnee)	Interventions & IIP	\$49,648.38	\$49,648.37
25th (Finney)	DID NOT APPLY FOR FUNDS	\$180,299.29	\$0.00
26th (Seward)	DID NOT APPLY FOR FUNDS	\$133,077.40	\$0.00
27th (Reno)	DID NOT APPLY FOR FUNDS	\$163,140.53	\$0.00
28th (Saline)	Grief Counseling and Cognitive Programming (CAPS)	\$196,566.70	\$196,566.70
29th (Wyandotte)	Girls Circle -Court Services	\$469,378.20	\$6,500.00
	Connecting the Dots (Jegna Klub)		379878.2
	Lowrider Bicycle Club & Leadership		\$83,000.00
30th (Pratt)	Sumner County MH	\$110,887.00	\$59,653.27
31st (Woodson)	DID NOT APPLY FOR FUNDS	\$74,336.47	\$0.00
State Total		\$5,000,000	\$3,551,438

Appendix C – Reinvestment and Collaboration Grants

Reinvestment and Collaboration Grants FY 2023			
Judicial District	Proposed Program/Service	Original Amount Allocated	Amount Awarded FY 2023
1st	Program Discontinued in FY 2023	\$116,470.00	\$0.00
2nd	Family Engagement Program: provide coordinated and individualized community-based services to youth exhibiting offender behavior, justice involved youth, and their families to prevent risk of removal from the home.	\$77,430.00	\$77,430.00
3rd (One Heart)	One Heart Project: provides a second chance for justice involved and at-risk youth through a holistic program approach. They provide social & emotional intelligence training, one-on-one mentoring, gap skill training, life skills training, career training, and employment opportunities, as well as a number of reentry services for those coming out of detention.	\$240,811.00	\$118,275.30
3rd (Topeka Center for Peace and Justice)	Victim-offender and parent-adolescent mediation program for youth participating in IIP.		\$121,898.91
4th	DID NOT APPLY FOR FUNDS	\$73,464.00	\$0.00
5th	Spartan Explorers Program: in partnership with Emporia High School, to provide assistance for justice-involved youth in the areas of academic levels and social skills.	\$81,939.00	\$19,647.00
6th	Wraparound Case Management Services: for justice-involved youth and families. Parenting classes, cognitive-behavioral groups for youth, transportation assistance for youth and families.	\$90,152.00	\$90,152.00
7th	Boys and Girls Club: Strengthening Families Program, Youth Crossroads, and cognitive behavioral services to include individual/family therapy and substance abuse treatment.	\$98,348.00	\$98,348.00

Reinvestment and Collaboration Grants FY 2023			
Judicial District	Proposed Program/Service	Original Amount Allocated	Amount Awarded FY 2023
8th	Juvenile Program Specialist that provides Cognitive Behavior Interventions for Juvenile Services using ART® (Aggression Replacement Training) or the Change Company curriculum.	\$125,951.00	\$125,640.60
9th	Restorative justice practices, including victim-offender mediation for youth in IIP. Financial assistance with mental health and substance abuse evaluations, as well as transportation assistance.	\$69,405.00	\$69,405.00
10th	Day Reporting Center, in partnership with a local school district, providing on-sight tutoring and educational services, as well as access to mental health services. Financial assistance for substance abuse and mental health evaluations and treatment.	\$320,619.00	\$320,618.75
11th Crawford	Family Support or Wraparound case management services for youth and families as well as cognitive behavioral programming for youth with a criminal offense.	\$66,262.00	\$66,262.00
11th Labette	DID NOT APPLY FOR FUNDS	\$54,091.00	\$0.00
12th	Enhanced programming for justice-involved youth, including Positive Action, Life Skills training and mentoring. Keep It Direct and Simple Journal System (KIDS) and Forward Thinking	\$47,201.00	\$47,201.00
13th	DID NOT APPLY FOR FUNDS	\$113,607.00	

Reinvestment and Collaboration Grants FY 2023			
Judicial District	Proposed Program/Service	Original Amount Allocated	Amount Awarded FY 2023
14th	Sub-contract with CMHC for intensive outpatient services for justice-involved youth with co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders. Includes family therapy in treatment, as well as Peer Mentors, depending on availability of mentors. Day Reporting Center that will provide intensive supervision to ensure community safety and services to the offender to prevent future delinquent behavior. This will be in collaboration with the Department of Corrections-Juvenile Services and the Coffeyville School system. Supervisor of this program that will monitor the classroom and assist youth in completing their school tasks. This staff will also assist with transportation of youth to the program and provide evidence-based programs.	\$112,317.00	\$112,317.00
15/17/23rd NWKS	Two Parent Project Coordinators to facilitate EBP. The coordinators will also provide individual cog programming to youth using the Forward-Thinking Program and assist families with completing the Parenting Wisely Interactive Program.	\$142,079.00	\$142,079.00
16th	Sub-contract with a consultant to monitor fidelity of programs and perform quality assurance checks. IIP case management services. Financial assistance for substance abuse and mental health evals.	\$107,692.00	\$107,692.00
18th	Case Expeditor to assist with case processing and reduced detention days. Clinical staff to provide Clinical Interventions, Seeking Safety, and Trauma-focused CBT. Financial assistance with transportation, day school and substance treatment.	\$614,028.00	\$614,028.00

Reinvestment and Collaboration Grants FY 2023			
Judicial District	Proposed Program/Service	Original Amount Allocated	Amount Awarded FY 2023
19th	Family engagement programming, utilizing the Parent Project, and including family collaborators to deliver programming and connect families to services. MRT classes are held at Cowley County Youth services and include transportation to and from group. Facilitating transportation to EBPA in Sedgwick County. Incentives for youth and families supervised by Youth Services.	\$80,210.00	\$80,210.00
20th	Family Engagement and Advocacy will utilize Common Sense Parenting to build constructive relationships and support networks among parents/guardians of youth with emotional or behavioral disabilities (EBD). It is community based, culturally relevant, and family centered.	\$128,313.00	\$128,313.00
21st	IIP Youth Court program.	\$67,230.00	\$67,230.00
22nd	Wraparound case management services for justice-involved youth and families.	\$70,514.00	\$70,514.00
24th	IIP support for outer counties. Cognitive-behavioral groups/curriculum for youth. Transportation and other financial assistance for families.	\$39,719.00	\$39,719.00
25th	DID NOT APPLY FOR FUNDS	\$144,239.00	\$0.00
26th	DID NOT APPLY FOR FUNDS	\$106,462.00	\$0.00
27th	Partnership with substance abuse treatment provider for assessment, treatment, and mentoring services	\$130,512.00	\$80,000.00
28th	Family Mentoring Program and Child Advocacy and Parenting Services: includes family support services, parenting education, mediation, interpretation, and case management services. Parent Project.	\$157,253.00	\$157,253.00

KANSAS JUVENILE JUSTICE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE
2023 ANNUAL REPORT

Reinvestment and Collaboration Grants FY 2023			
Judicial District	Proposed Program/Service	Original Amount Allocated	Amount Awarded FY 2023
29th	Quality Assurance Coordinator to collect and analyze data. Youth Empowerment Center where justice-involved youth can receive access to services, groups, and staff. Implementation of trauma-informed groups/services, Parent Management Training, Strengthening Families and mental health interventions. Youth Services TRACK Facilitator (their cognitive program). Professional Program Assistant who will focus on family engagement and parent advocacy. Funding for substance abuse assessments and treatment.	\$375,503.00	\$375,503.00
30th	DID NOT APPLY FOR FUNDS	\$88,710.00	\$0.00
31st	DID NOT APPLY FOR FUNDS	\$59,469.00	\$0.00
7th/10th	Scholarship for justice-involved youth to certify vocational colleges/program.	\$250,000.00	\$82,632.00
11CR, 6th	RESTORATION will be centered around the evidence- based model, The Circle of Courage®, which is a model of positive youth development based on the universal principal that to be emotionally healthy, all youth need a sense of belonging, mastery, independence and generosity. Restoration would be organized by a Regional Program Manager who works with faith - based communities, mentors, Juvenile Supervision Departments, and contracted staff to facilitate/coordinate the above evidence – based programming in the 16th, 25th, and 26th Judicial Districts.	\$250,000.00	\$152,283.33
9th, 12th, 13th, 18th, 19th, and 30th	Provide cognitive behavioral programming for youth in all districts. Programming includes Moral Reconation Therapy, Aggression Replacement Training, Seeking Safety, Parent Project, Thinking for a Change, Substance Abuse Treatment, and workforce development.	\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00
TOTAL		\$4,750,000	\$3,614,652

Appendix D – Notice to Appear Rates

Notice to Appear Issued to Youth by Law Enforcement FY 2023			
Judicial District	# Served by Law Enforcement	# Completed by Youth	Compliance Rate
1st	98	87	88.78%
2nd	74	67	90.54%
3rd	178	146	82.02%
4th	76	76	100.00%
5th	117	112	95.73%
6th	43	42	97.67%
7th	41	38	92.68%
8th	149	143	95.97%
9th	23	23	100.00%
10th	1041	881	84.63%
11 - LB/CK	17	16	94.12%
11- CR	10	8	80.00%
12th	18	18	100.00%
13th	112	109	97.32%
14th	68	68	100.00%
15-17-23	168	152	90.48%
16th	37	35	94.59%
18th	537	496	92.36%
19th	153	150	98.04%
20th	152	144	94.74%
21st	19	19	100.00%
22nd	81	81	100.00%
24th	7	7	100.00%
25th	142	136	95.77%
26th	76	74	97.37%
27th	182	174	95.60%
28th	243	243	100.00%
29th	387	191	49.35%
30th - SCKCCA	18	18	100.00%
30th - Sumner	170	124	72.94%
31st	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	4437	3878	87.40%

Appendix E – JJOC Proposed Allocation Plan (FY 2024- FY 2025)

Activity	FY 2025	FY 2024
CJI/Technical Assistance/Staffing	\$260,000	\$260,000
Collaboration Grants	\$605,748	\$605,748
Community Based Sex Offender Risk Assessment Treatment	\$325,000	\$325,000
Crossover Youth Practice Model (CYPM)	\$246,000	\$246,000
Culturally Responsive Services	\$60,000	\$60,000
CYPM staff for DCF, KDOC, OJA	\$173,000	\$173,000
Family Engagement/ Family Guide/Navigators	\$222,000	\$296,000
Functional Family Therapy (FFT)	\$1,362,186	\$1,228,569
Gender Responsivity	\$75,000	\$75,000
Innovation Grants	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000
JAG K	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000
JCAB Requests	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
Juvenile Crisis Centers	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Juvenile Defense Improvements	\$500,000	\$500,000
MAYSI-2 Screening Tool	\$18,517	\$22,630
Mental Health First Aid	\$46,536	\$46,536
Mental Health Services	\$750,000	\$750,000
Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT)	\$25,000	\$25,000
OJA Data Collection and Training	\$244,800	\$244,800
Parent Project	\$50,000	\$50,000
Reinvestment County Grants	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Salaries/Wages*	\$353,163	\$353,549
Stepping Up	\$300,000	\$250,000
Substance Abuse Counseling for Families	\$750,000	\$750,000
Youth Advocate Program	\$732,076	\$732,076
Totals	\$36,599,026	\$36,493,908
Approved 10/20/2023		

Appendix F – EBPA Expenditures (FY 2023)

Title	Budgeted '23	Expended '23
11th JD Pilot	\$60,000	\$0
Aggression Replacement Training (ART)	\$50,000	\$0
CJI/Technical Assistance/Staffing	\$216,579	\$66,000
Collaboration Grants	\$605,748	\$356,897
Community Based Sex Offender Risk Assessment Treatment	\$325,000	\$347,856
Community Organizations		\$654,111
CYPM staff for DCF, KDOC, OJA	\$419,000	\$162,408
Family Engagement/Family Guide/Navigators	\$500,000	\$258,302
Functional Family Therapy (FFT)	\$1,387,000	\$1,098,381
Innovation Grants	\$15,000,000	\$0
JAG K	\$3,500,000	\$762,950
JCAB Requests	\$5,000,000	\$2,302,768
Juvenile Defense Improvements	\$500,000	\$550,000
MAYSI-2 Screening Tool	\$12,000	\$12,435
Mental Health Services	\$750,000	\$0
Mental Health Training (Facility and Community)	\$23,000	\$0
MHFA for WPD	\$500,000	\$0
Microsoft Youth Offender	\$641,788	\$641,788
Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT)	\$42,000	\$34,600
Parent Project	\$50,000	\$0
Reinvestment County Grants	\$4,000,000	\$2,125,858
Salaries/Wages*	\$233,421	\$224,395
Substance Abuse Counseling for Families	\$750,000	\$0
Training		\$30,800
YLS Screener	\$40,000	\$9,917
Youth Advocate Program	\$665,524	\$200,000
Totals	\$36,286,860	\$9,839,466

Appendix G – Publications



The Kansas Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee (JJOC), created by 2016 Senate Bill 367, is a statutorily defined, multidisciplinary team of stakeholders of youth-serving systems. The JJOC is responsible for regularly reviewing information and data on progress and outcomes across all parts of those systems. The JJOC provides policy and funding recommendations and influences stakeholders across agencies and branches of government, on sound, data-driven, evidence-based implementation, and sustainability of juvenile justice reforms.

Continued Funding Opportunities Through Collaboration with Local Organizations

JCAB Grants: Eligible Applicants: Juvenile Corrections Advisory Boards.

Reinvestment Grants: Eligible Applicants: Community Supervision Offices to include Juvenile Intake and Assessment, Court Services, Immediate Intervention Programs, and Community Corrections.

Regional Collaboration Grants: Eligible Applicants: Community Supervision Offices to include Juvenile Intake and Assessment, Court Services, Immediate Intervention Programs, and Community Corrections

Submission Date Deadline: May 1st, 2023

How to Apply: Email JJOC at matthew.billinger@ks.gov for more information



Evidence Based Programs Operating in FY2023

- Based upon JJOC recommendations, KDOC has budgeted and implemented 22 individual Evidence-based Programs or Practices statewide.

- Three of those 22 are grant programs which are then sub-granted or contracted by local units of government to further expand programs/practices to meet unique local needs
- Resulting in a total of 116 EBP programs and practices for juvenile offenders, juveniles in mental health crisis and their families currently operating across Kansas.

- Examples of programs currently funded

- Individualized Case Management
- Education and Vocational Services
- Behavioral Healthcare
- Family Centered Services
- Reintegration Services

Key Terms Related to the Fund

- Evidence-based means practices, policies, procedures and programs demonstrated by research to produce reduction in the likelihood of reoffending (K.S.A. 38-2302)
- Expenditures for the development and implementation of evidence-based community programs and practices for juvenile offenders, juveniles experiencing mental health crisis and their families (K.S.A. 75-52,164)

For more information or to find your local JCAB or community supervision agency, contact Matt Billinger, Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee Coordinator at matthew.billinger@ks.gov

Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee and Kansas Dept of Corrections
Announce New Funding Opportunity

The Supporting Community Organizations in Improving
Outcomes for Juvenile Offenders and Families Grant



What it is



- * Opportunity for the development and implementation of evidence-based community programs and practices for juvenile offenders, juveniles experiencing mental health crisis and their families... (KSA 75-52, 164)
- * Reinvesting funds into evidence-based practices and programs that exist in the community.
- * Evidenced-Based (EB): means practices, policies, procedures, and programs demonstrated by research to produce reduction in the likelihood of re-offending (K.S.A. 38-2202)
- * Supports programs related to intake, diversion, probation, and conditional release

Eligibility



- Community Based Non-Profit Organizations providing services to juvenile offenders, juveniles experiencing mental health crisis and their families

KSA 75-52, 164

How to Apply



- ✓ Submit Grant Application by 03/17/2023
 - ✓ Award Period 05/01/2023 to 06/30/2025
 - ✓ Apply Here
- www.doc.ks.gov/juvenile-services/grants

This funding was made possible through the passage of Senate Bill 367 which reallocated funds originally used to maintain children's correctional facilities and now is used to keep kids in their communities and offer support.

For more information contact Matt Billinger,
Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee
Coordinator at matthew.billinger@ks.gov

Technical Assistance Session
02/14/2023 10:00am
<https://www.doc.ks.gov/juvenile-services/grants>



Juvenile Justice
Oversight
Committee



Senate Bill 367

Evidenced Based Program Grants

Opportunities for the development and implementation of evidence-based community programs and practices for juvenile offenders, juveniles experiencing mental health crisis and their families... (KSA 75-52, 164)

Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee

Improve the lives and well-being of all youth in Kansas.



SENATE BILL 367

\$ Multiple Grant Opportunities



How to Apply

Information



- * Reinvesting funds into evidence-based practices and programs that exist in the community.
- * Evidenced-Based (EB): means practices, policies, procedures, and programs demonstrated by research to produce reduction in the likelihood of re-offending (K.S.A. 38-2202)
- * Supports programs related to intake, diversion, probation, and conditional release
- * Examples of programs currently funded:
 - Individualized Case Management
 - Education and vocational services
 - Behavioral Healthcare
 - Family Centered Services
 - Reintegration Services



This funding was made possible through the passage of Senate Bill 367 which reallocated funds originally used to maintain children's correctional facilities and now is used to keep kids in their communities and offer support.

Eligibility

- Some grants are through county Juvenile Community Advisory Boards
- Funding is available to community based non-profit organizations.
- Priority for these funds will be given to organizations providing behavioral health services for juvenile offenders and their families.



✓ Obtain Grant information from www.doc.ks.gov/juvenile-services/grants



✓ Grant application deadlines and award periods vary

For more information contact Matt Billinger, Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee Coordinator at matthew.billinger@ks.gov